

Too Much Simplicity

By ALAN HINSDALE

Well, I've come to grief at last. Three of us held up a train and got away with a lot of money there was in the express car. The citizens living by the road made up a posse and got after us. We separated, each man looking out for himself. I knew of a house where lived a girl that I had some experience with a good while before. I thought I'd rather risk myself in that house than any other.

The experience I speak of was this: I was on the road looking out for some place to make a haul when I passed a house that looked kind of tempting. I knocked at the door, and a very likely looking girl opened it. I told her that I was down on my luck. I hadn't had anything to eat for two days and wouldn't she give me some? To eat. That's all I wanted—some? To eat.

The girl didn't give me a hunk of bread and a slice of meat and tell me to move on. She went to work and cooked me a meal. While she was in the kitchen I was in the living room. I had learned that some people are inclined to put valuables in such places as no one would be expected to hide 'em in, and that's where I did my investigation. I dived into a pair of old shoes in a closet, a vase on a mantel and other such places as nobody but a fool or an expert would think of looking in, but didn't find anything. But when I opened a clock that stood in a corner and swept the bottom with my hand I ran against a stockin'ful o' somep'n. I yanked it out and opened it and found it full o' bills and gold and silver.

I put it in my pocket and said nothing to the gal about it till after I'd eaten the dinner she'd cooked for me. Then I said to her:

"You're a mighty good gal to treat me so well, and I'm goin' to repay you for your kindness by givin' you a point. If you have valuables to hide don't put 'em in such places as no thief would be expected to look for 'em. The best place for valuables is in a safe. If you're goin' to keep 'em in your house, bury 'em where any one'll have to dig up a lot o' dirt to find 'em. Thieves are too lazy to work."

When I had said this I showed her the stockin' full o' money. You should have seen the expression on her face—an expression of surprise that I should have thought to look in the clock for valuables.

"Well, I declare!" she said. "What made you think of looking for your valuables at all, and how did you come to think of looking in the clock? I'm much obliged for the lesson you've taught me."

She put out her hand to take the bag. Do you know there was such dead innocence in her that for the life of me I couldn't make a move to stop her. I was just paralyzed by her simplicity and confidence. She took the stockin' with all there was in it right out of my hand. Before she did so I had no more idea of returning the find than I had of givin' her a ten dollar gold piece I had in my pocket. But after her display of misplaced confidence I took a half dollar out of my pocket and offered to pay her for the dinner. But she wouldn't take it.

"The lesson you've taught me is worth a hundred dinners," she said, "and I shall always remember it."

I just went away without sayin' a word. It didn't strike me how a gal had come to me over me till I'd got away from her, but I didn't go back on what I'd done. I says to myself, says I, "Let her alone. I may have occasion some day to vouch for what a pure, noble good man I am."

And so it was that when they were after me for holdin' up the train—we did the job not far from the gal's house—I made for the house and found the gal mighty glad to see me.

"There's been a holdup of a train on the railroad," I said. "A posse are lookin' for the robbers. They're takin' up everybody they find. If they come here just you tell 'em you know me to be an honest man."

I hadn't time to go any further for there were sounds of horses' hoofs comin' full tilt. Several men rode up to the house and bolted right in. They found me readin' a good book I'd taken from the library shelves. But they pounced on me right off. The gal protested, and they asked her who I was. She told 'em that I was one o' the best men she had ever known in her life. I put on a look so good that butter wouldn't melt in my mouth. Some of 'em said I couldn't be a train robber; I didn't look it at all, but one of 'em said they'd better take me along anyway. Finally those who wanted to leave me prevailed and they rode away. But they hadn't gone far before they came back, and one of 'em said to the gal:

"What do you know about this man anyway?"

"Why, he come here one day and asked for something to eat. While I was cooking it for him he taught me a lesson."

"What lesson?"

"That it's foolish to hide valuables where there's no expected to look for 'em."

There was a guffaw all round, and without waitin' to hear the rest of the story they yanked me out, put me on a horse and carried me off with 'em.

I caught sight of the gal as I was carried off, and she was the most surprised person I ever seen.

Well, here I am, caged for first being melted by a gal's simplicity and second trustin' her to vouch for me. I reckon I won't get out o' this, but if I do I'll be keen enough not to be outdone again in any such fashion.

The Pinnacle.

"Is your wife perfectly happy now?"

"Oh yes. She has snubbed the last of the old friends that we knew before I made my pile in Wall street."—Judge.

More of 'Em.

It seems that people now make short-honey moon trips than formerly.

Oh, yes, my dear, but more frequently.—Judge.

SAVED FROM KIDNEY TROUBLE

Mr. Henry Dater, of Troy, N.Y. Now Appreciates The Powers Of "FRUIT-A-TIVES"



MR. HENRY DATER

Mr. Dater is a firm friend of "Fruit-a-tives". He believes in the healing and restoring powers of these wonderful tablets made from fruit juices. He knows—because he tried "Fruit-a-tives" when he was ill and suffering, and is in a position to speak with authority.

658 First Ave., Troy, N.Y.

April 29th, 1916

"I have been a sufferer for years with Kidney Trouble and Constipation. I tried 'Fruit-a-tives' about a month ago, and with almost immediate results. The Kidney Trouble has disappeared and the Constipation is fast leaving me."

HENRY DATER.

"Fruit-a-tives" is the greatest Kidney Remedy in the world, and is equally effective in relieving Constipation.

50c a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, OGDENSBURG, NEW YORK.

PUT THE RUBBISH TO USE.

Old Clothes and Furniture May Be Needed by Others.

If there is a piece of furniture about the house that is not actually in use give it away. Get rid of it; clean up the rubbish; clear out the attic; don't allow useless articles to accumulate.

The habit of hoarding was formed in the jungle away back when the race was hard pressed. Our ancestors later on found that it was a part of wisdom to hang on to everything they could get hold of, on the theory that it would some day be of use, and generally it was. So we have clung to the habit of hoarding, until at this time there are many articles about every home which are absolutely useless and which will never be used by the household. Get rid of them.

The conservation of resources—the economy about which we hear so much—does not contemplate the withholding from use of anything that may be of use. Indeed, conservation means using to the utmost that which is usable in a rational way. So you are actually conserving the wealth of the world by disposing of that which is of no use to you, but which may be of use to some one else.—Columbus Dispatch.

Courage and Cruelty.

It is one of the mean and morbid lies that physical courage is connected with cruelty. Tolstoyan and Kiplingite are nowhere more at one than in maintaining this. They have, I believe, some small sectarian quarrel with each other, the small one saying that courage must be abandoned because it is connected with cruelty and the other maintaining that cruelty is charming because it is a part of courage. But it is all, thank God, a lie. An energy and boldness of body may make a man stupid or reckless or dull or drunk or hungry, but it does not make him spiteful.—Gilbert K. Chesterton.

Royal Tennis Champion.

King Gustav of Sweden is one of the best tennis players in Europe. One room in the royal palace at Stockholm is devoted to his trophies as such, many of them won against all comers, and the court which he has constructed in the most salubrious neighborhood of the capital is the most perfect covered one in Europe. When the king is in the courts there is no ceremony, nothing to suggest that a royal exponent is matching his skill against a commoner. Not even a ball boy is engaged to pick up the balls, a fixed attribute of every English tournament.

Warmouth Bass.

The Warmouth bass, called by some the goolge eye, redeye and bream, is really a sunfish shaped very much like the rock bass. It grows to ten inches and prefers shallow ponds and low-land, sluggish streams. It is not a very game fish and generally carries the flavor of the mud bottoms when used as a food.—"Lake and Stream Game Fishing," by Dixie Carroll.

A Remarkable Development.

"My husband is better to me now than he was even before we were married."

"How remarkable! Have the years changed him so?"

"No; I have changed him. He is actually afraid to be otherwise."—Exchange.

The Reason.

"Darling, I could be satisfied in a but with you."

"I believe you would. That's the reason I'm going to marry Charles. He won't."—Kansas City Star.

The Good Time Coming.

"The electric gridle makes toast instantly; the fireless cooker."

"I know. A few more inventions and we can get along without cooks."—Pittsburgh Post.

So Be Cheerful.

"It pays to be cheerful."

"You bet. As long as you look as if you had money your creditors will have confidence in you."—Boston Transcript.

HOOVER AFTER FOOD HOARDERS

Is Conducting Inquiry into Warehouses in New York

HENEY IN CHARGE OF THE WORK

Investigation Extends to Other Cities in the Country

Washington, Aug. 25.—Investigation into alleged hoarding of foodstuffs in New York warehouses is being conducted by the federal trade commission, it became known yesterday. The investigation, which was started at the instance of Herbert C. Hoover, the food administrator, is being conducted under the direction of Francis J. Heney, who prosecuted the famous graft cases in California.

The inquiry was started quietly about three weeks ago following the receipt by Mr. Hoover of numerous letters stating that food dealers in New York were storing up abnormally large quantities of eatables for speculative purposes. The information was to the effect that not only were the customary food storage places being taxed to their utmost, but that warehouses of all kinds were being turned into improvised larders. Even tobacco merchants have complained of their inability to get warehouse space on account of the hoarding of foodstuffs.

Unable to conduct the investigation himself, Mr. Hoover turned over all the data in his possession to the trade commission with a request that an inquiry be made as thoroughly as possible. The commission at once requested Mr. Heney to take charge.

Just what progress has been made could not be learned yesterday owing to the absence of Mr. Heney, who is in Chicago. It is understood, however, that the investigation has extended to other cities.

Section 6 of the food administration act provides:

"Any person who wilfully hoards any necessities shall upon conviction thereof be fined not exceeding \$5,000 or be imprisoned for not more than two years or both."

"Necessaries shall be deemed to be hoarded within the meaning of this act when either (a) held, contracted for or arranged for by any person in a quantity in excess of his reasonable requirements for use or consumption by himself and dependents for a reasonable time; (b) held, contracted for, or arranged for by any manufacturer, wholesaler, retailer or other dealer in a quantity in excess of the reasonable requirements of his business for use or sale by him for a reasonable time or reasonably required to furnish necessities produced in surplus quantities seasonally throughout the period of scant or no production; or (c) withheld whether by possession or under any contract or arrangement from the market by any person for the purpose of unreasonably increasing or diminishing the price."

"Provided, that this section shall not include or relate to transactions on an exchange, board of trade or similar institution or place of business, as described in section 13 of this act, that may be permitted by the president, under the authority conferred upon him by section 13; provided, however, that any accumulating or withholding by any farmer or gardener, co-operative association of farmers or gardeners, including live stock farmers, or any other person, of the products of any farm, garden or other land owned, leased or cultivated by him, shall not be deemed to be hoarding within the meaning of this act."

Section 7 of the act adds that "when ever any necessities shall be hoarded as defined in section 6 they shall be liable to be proceeded against in any district court of the United States within the district where the same are found and seized by a process of libel for condemnation, and if such necessities shall be adjudged to be hoarded they shall be disposed of by sale in such manner as to provide the most equitable distribution thereof, as the court may direct, and the proceeds thereof, less the legal costs and charges, shall be paid to the party entitled thereto. The proceedings of such libel cases shall conform as near as may be to the proceedings in admiralty, except that either party may demand trial by jury of any issue of fact joined in any such case, and all such proceedings shall be at the suit of and in the name of the United States. It shall be the duty of the United States attorney for the proper district to institute and prosecute any such action upon presentation to him of satisfactory evidence to sustain the same."

A Little One.

Figg—Talk about your green servant girls. My wife told ours to put a little nutmeg in the custard she was making this afternoon.

Fogg—And did she do it?

Figg—Oh, yes, she put a little nutmeg in all right. I came near choking over the blamed thing.—Exchange.

Safe Milk
for
Infants and Invalids
HORLICK'S
THE ORIGINAL
MALTED MILK
Rich milk, malted grain, in powder form. For infants, invalids and growing children. Pure nutrition, unadulterated whole body. Invigorates nursing mothers and the aged. More nutritious than tea, coffee, etc. Instantly prepared. Requires no cooking. Substitutes Cost YOU Same Price

ALL WORN OUT

Does morning find you with a lame, stiff and aching back? Are you tired all the time—find work a burden? Have you suspected your kidneys? Barre people endorse Doan's Kidney Pills. You can rely on their statements.

Mrs. J. F. Robbins, 38 Summer street, Barre, says: "My experience with Doan's Kidney Pills leads me to give them a high recommendation. I used them for a severe case of backache, and when I was so run down that it was hard for me to walk. Mornings, my limbs were very lame. One box of Doan's Kidney Pills, which were procured at Cummings & Lewis' Drug Store, entirely rid me of the complaint."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Robbins had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.—Adv.

RUTLAND THE PLACE

New England Tuberculosis Conference to Meet Oct. 4 and 5.

The New England tuberculosis conference is to be held in Rutland, opening on the morning of Thursday, Oct. 4, and continuing throughout Friday, Oct. 5, according to Harold W. Slocum, secretary of the Society for the Prevention of Tuberculosis in this state.

The purpose of this conference is to consider ways to prevent tuberculosis. To this end, there will be round table symposiums, addresses, health plays and motion pictures.

The program of the two-day session was given out Thursday and is as follows:

Thursday Morning, 9:45-12.
General medical session: Symposium: "Diagnosis of Tuberculosis in War Time." 1. The use of the X-ray. 2. The Significance of Rales. 3. The Value of Physical Signs in General. 4. What Constitutes a Diagnosis of Tuberculosis Sufficient for Rejection from the Army?

Thursday Afternoon, 12:45.
Dutch lunch with silent speeches, Dr. Charles J. Hatfield presiding.

Thursday Afternoon, 2:30-4.
General meeting: Symposium: "Some Statistical Aspects of Tuberculosis as a War Problem." 1. Facts and Figures in Reference to Tuberculosis as a War Problem. 2. The Machinery Available and Needed for Handling Tuberculosis in the New England States.

Thursday Afternoon, 4-5.
Round tables. 1. Nurses. 2. Health officers. 3. State and local secretaries.

Thursday Evening, Mass Meeting.
"Tuberculosis in a Nation at War." Addresses, health plays, music, motion pictures.

Friday Morning, 9:30-11.
General meeting. Symposium on war programs. 1. National. 2. State.

Friday Morning, 11-12.
Round tables. 1. Educational methods. 2. Institutional methods. Lunch-noon at 12:30 p. m., Red Cross seals. C. M. DeForest presiding.

Friday Afternoon, 2:30.
Round table symposium: "War Programs for Local Work." (A series of five-minute talks, with general discussion.) 1. Education. 2. Hospital and sanatorium provision. 3. Dispensaries and clinics. 4. Open-air schools. 5. Getting related groups to work. 6. Industrial work. 7. Children's work. 8. Nursing. 9. City and county co-operation. 10. Red Cross seals and other methods of financing. 11. Organization. 12. Co-operation with boards of health.

FATTENING PIGS

Finish Them With the Self-Feeder and Save Grain.

There is no advantage in skipping the pig when it comes time to fatten him, the United States department of agriculture points out. During the growing period of his life, pastures with little grain were in order, for scale and constitution were the main objects to be obtained. The last few weeks before butchering the idea is to lay on a good covering of fat, to increase the proportion of high-priced lard, and to add tenderness and palatability to the meat. A fat hog sells to much better advantage on the market for these very reasons.

To add this fat rapidly and most economically, we must feed an abundance of grain. The self-feeder is simply a device to keep before the pigs a constant supply of feed, in order that they may eat of such feeds in such quantities as they desire.

A brief resume of results obtained by experiments with over 270 hogs, part of them self-fed and the balance hand fed in the best possible manner, shows:

First, that in comparison with the grain 19 per cent more rapidly.

Second, that they gained weight 28 per cent more rapidly.

And last, that they consumed only 92 per cent as much grain in gaining 100 pounds.

This shows three very definite advantages in the use of the self-feeder. Pigs fed in this manner will eat more grain per day than under any other method of feeding. This maximum consumption is not wasteful of grain; in fact it saves grain, for an increase of 19 per cent in the rate of eating caused an increase of 28 per cent in the rate of gaining. The object in feeding is to put on fat as rapidly and with as little grain as possible. A method which will increase the rate of gaining 28 per cent and at the same time decrease by 8 per cent the grain required to produce a unit is certainly worthy of consideration.

Fill part of the self-feeder with corn or similar carbonaceous feed and the other part with protein supplement; also take care to see that it is kept filled. Induce well-grown shoats to eat what they choose, and save grain, save labor, and get your hogs to market at the earliest possible date.

Topics of the Home and Household.

Salt and water is excellent for cleaning willow furniture. Apply it with a brush and let it dry.

A Straw Hat Cleaner.

Dissolve one teaspoonful oxalic acid crystals in one cupful boiling water, and after brushing the hat thoroughly to remove all dust, lay it on a flat surface and scrub with this solution, using a small scrub brush for the purpose.

Work rapidly, beginning with the crown; rinse in cold water, wipe dry and place on a flat cloth in the sun to dry. Don't let the hat become thoroughly saturated with the water.

Cool Desserts Made With Gelatin.

Few desserts are easier to make than those which are concocted with gelatin as the base. The suggestions which follow have proved very tempting for summer dainties.

Gelatin Fruit Salad.

For afternoon or evening parties make one quart lemon jelly according to recipe on any gelatin package. When almost ready to set, color with green vegetable coloring, season with a little salt and paprika, and add one can pineapple, diced; one cup celery, diced; one grapefruit, one orange, two bananas, one-half cup raisins and one-half cup broken nut meats.

Fruit juices are, of course, to be used in making jelly. Serve in slices on lettuce, with mayonnaise dressing. With hot rolls and coffee this is quite sufficient for any function short of a dinner.

Maple Mousse.

One-half cup maple syrup, one fourth cup water, yolks of two eggs, beaten light; one teaspoonful gelatin, softened in cold water; stir into boiling syrup; when cold beat in one-half pint whipped cream.

Fill a wet mold with mixture, pack in rock salt and ice, using equal parts; let stand four hours. Serve with whipped cream and candied cherries.

Apricot Pudding.

One-third box gelatin, two-thirds cup sugar, one cup apricot cut fine; soak gelatin one hour in one cup water; take one cup juice; add sugar. Let come to a boil, pour over gelatin and apricots; put in mold; let stand four hours. Serve with whipped cream.

Macaroni Cubes.

Dissolve one cup sugar in one cup boiling water; add one tablespoon gelatin, previously soaked in a little cold water. When cold add the beaten whites of three eggs and one teaspoon vanilla.

Pour into a shallow pan. When cold and ready to serve, roll into one and one-half inch cubes, roll in powdered macaroni crumbs, pile on serving plates and serve with a thin custard made from the three yolks. Very attractive and different.

Lemon Gelatine.

One full tablespoon gelatine, one pinch salt. Put in a cup and add four tablespoons orange juice; soak five minutes; then fill the cup with boiling water, and stir occasionally until it is cold, but not set.

Beat yolks of four eggs well, add seven tablespoons sugar and continue to beat very light. To this add grated rind of one lemon, then the juice. Still beating, add the cup of gelatine, then the beaten whites. Put in cool place.

When set, pile in sherbet glasses with a little whipped cream. The unusual feature of this dessert is that the eggs are not cooked. Very delicate and nutritious.

Canning and Drying Tomatoes and Berries.

Tomatoes which are ripe enough for serving raw on the table are just right for canning. Use only the firm, well-formed fruit and scald for several minutes to loosen the skin. Dip into cold water for an instant, peel and remove cores with a narrow-bladed, sharp-pointed knife, being careful not to cut into the seed lobes more than necessary.

Pack carefully and firmly into hot jars and add a level teaspoonful of salt for each quart. No water should be added to tomatoes. Adjust and partially tighten tops of jars and sterilize in boiling water for 25 to 30 minutes. Remove jars from sterilizer and tighten tops at once. Invert jars to test for leakage and let them cool in this position in a place free from draughts. Wrap in dark paper to prevent loss of color and store in cool, dry place.

Small tomatoes an inch and a half in diameter may be washed carefully, blanched for ten minutes, cold-dipped and packed with peeling. Jars should be filled with boiling water a level teaspoonful of salt added to each quart, and the whole sterilized for 20 to 30 minutes.

Tomatoes for drying should be prepared in the same way as for canning and then slice cross-wise into one-half inch slices. These should be spread in layers on the drying trays and dried until leathery. Another way is to sprinkle slices with sugar and dry until the material resembles dried figs.

Dried Berries.—Pick over fruits, removing all leaves, stems and unsound berries, and wash by placing in a colander and pouring cold water through it. Remove surface moisture by pouring berries on a paper, and then spread in thin layers on drying trays. Cover the trays with cheese cloth to exclude all insects and dust, and protect from dew and rain. Stir material occasionally so as to dry evenly, and after drying condition for several days by pouring back and forth from one container to another. Store in tight cans, pasteboard boxes or bags bearing label of contents. The place of storage should be cool and dry and free from vermin and insects.

Dorothy Dexter.

Minister's Wife Cured of Catarrh and Throat Trouble by PERUNA

Always Speaks A Good Word For Peruna. A Splendid Medicine.



Mrs. O. F. McHargue, No. 147 W. Ninth street, Jacksonville, Florida, writes: "After I received your advice in regard to the supposed polypus, as I then could not afford to have it removed, I began to take Peruna, thinking I might at least get some temporary relief. By the time I had taken one bottle the polypus had disappeared, and three bottles cured the catarrh and throat trouble. I have recommended the medicine to several friends. As a minister's wife I come in contact with all classes of people, and shall always speak a good word for Peruna. I have given trial bottles to a few friends."

Those who object to liquid medicines can now procure Peruna Tablets.—Adv.

ADELE PANKHURST

IS SENT TO JAIL

English Suffragette Sentenced for Anti-Conscription Activities in Australia.

London, Aug. 25.—Adele Pankhurst, daughter of the English suffragette leader, has been sentenced to a month's imprisonment in Melbourne, Australia, says a dispatch received here. She was arrested following an anti-conscription demonstration, which she is said to have started, in front of the Melbourne Parliament building.

NO BARRELS FOR NINE GIRLS

Three-Mile Walk Reaching Home After Naughty Boys Steal Clothes.

Kansas City, Aug. 25.—Even the conventional barrels were missing when nine girls of a coeducational college here discovered yesterday on coming in from a swim in the Missouri river, that some classmates of the opposite sex had stolen their clothing. They had to face a three-mile walk dressed in ingeniously contrived garments.

War Time Dresses in Fashion.

The fashion editor of the Woman's Home Companion says in the September issue:

"The new one-piece dresses introduce many novelties. Sometimes there are long side tunics which give the effect of a coat dress. Sometimes the loose hanging belt is replaced by a row of buttons a little above the normal waistline. Then again the dress may be plain to military severance, and have as its only novelty the belt. Such a dress of khaki gabardine has the belt starting from the left shoulder, coming down over the bust, and fastening toward the right just above the normal waist line.

"Combinations of fabrics will be specially seen this fall. In these wearable one-piece dresses duvetyn with a broad-cloth finish will be combined with crepe de chine, plaid velour with black satin, and jersey cloth with broadcloth. The collars are much smaller and lie flat.

"Sleeves are, of course, long, and are apt to be of a contrasting material. When they are of crepe or chiffon cloth a new touch is to band them with the cloth of the dress—one band buttoned at the wrist and one diagonally strapping the upper arm.

"The chemise dress is another model which will be worn again this fall. Here Madame Fashion suggests a very narrow undershirt. You see, she can't get away from her real nature. No matter how hard she tries to be good, she must be a little bad. So now she advocates the one and one-half yard wide undershirt for the chemise dress. There's where the wink comes in! The average busy woman, however, will keep her skirt about two yards wide or wider."

Why People Have Not Rushed to Enlist.

Perhaps you have been quietly wondering why there has not been a great rush on the recruiting offices, why enlistment has been so slow. In the September American Magazine, a writer says:

"I read an article the other day by a man who expressed wonder that our people should be so 'apathetic' toward this war. He contrasted the slow, quiet enlistment that has been taking place this summer with the enthusiastic rush to the colors in '61 and '98. If he had lived out here in Indiana instead of in New York, if he had been as close to the heart of the people as I am, with my small-town daily, he would not have written that article. Our folks are not apathetic; they are dead in earnest. But the difference between to-day and '61 is that the boys of '61 enlisted for a three months' holiday, to do the rebels up and be home in time for Thanksgiving dinner with the folks. Our people have had two years of the most thoroughgoing correspondence course in the horrors of war that the world has ever known. There's no glamour in the business for us. We know that war is a matter of wet trenches, and death, and horrible suffering. Every day for two years our papers have described it to us. By George! it raises my estimate of the human race to see men go, knowing as they do, exactly what they are going to, and how many of them will never come back."

Aptly Put.

"Yes," said Mrs. Twickenbury, "we have installed recrudescence lights in every room in the house."—Christian Register.

HOW TO DRY BEETS.

Select young, quickly grown, tender beets.

Peel and slice into one-eighth or one-quarter-inch slices.

Spread thinly on trays or earthenware plates.

Dry in sun, in oven, over kitchen stove, or before electric fan until leathery.

Stir from time to time.

DON'T MISS ANY STEP.

Cut this out NOW and save it.

POST TOASTIES

are bully good for any meal and for all the family

Bobby

Learn To Prevent As Well As Heal Skin Troubles With Cuticura

How much better to prevent skin suffering by using Cuticura

for every-day toilet purposes, the Soap to cleanse and purify the pores, with touches of Ointment now and then as needed to soothe and heal the first signs of eczemas, rashes, dandruff and pimples. You will use no other once you try them.

SAMPLES FREE Address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. 27, Boston." For sale by your druggist.